IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims to read as follows. The following is a listing of all cancelled and pending claims, and cancels any prior listing in this application.

1. (currently amended) A system, comprising:

an interactive medico-health data acquisition interface;

a memory;

a data processing module; and

a reporting module to report conclusions of the data processing module to a user,

wherein, in operation, the interactive medico-health data acquisition interface prompts a user to provide data sufficient to comprise a substantially complete description of his health;

wherein the <u>user provided</u> data is <u>simplified and</u> conceptually organized according to a defined substantially comprehensive medico-health taxonomy; and

wherein the data is stored in the memory in a multidimensional data structure <u>having at</u>

<u>least three dimensions</u> whose dimensions reflect said taxonomy, <u>said at least three dimensions</u>

<u>comprising a systemic field</u>, a <u>functional field and a locational field</u>.

- 2. (previously presented) The system of claim 1, wherein the interactive medico-health data acquisition interface obtains the data by dynamically posing a plurality of questions to a user.
- 3. (previously presented) The system of claim 1, wherein the data processing module processes the stored data by implementing a clustering generation algorithm to find a set of other users whose multidimensional data structures are within a certain distance of the user's data structure according to a defined distance metric.

- 4. (previously presented) The system of claim 3, further comprising at least one of storing the cluster for further processing, reporting the members of the cluster to the user, further processing the data associated with the users in the cluster and facilitating on-line communications between the various members of the cluster.
- 5. (previously presented) The system of claim 4, wherein the data processing module further processes the generated cluster to generate useful information for the user.
 - 6. (canceled).
 - 7. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

providing a first multidimensional data structure comprising a substantially complete description of the health of a first human being, said multidimensional data structure having at least three dimensions, comprising a systemic field, a functional field and a locational field;

storing said data structure in a database containing a plurality of other multidimensional data structures, each of said multidimensional data structures having at least three dimensions, comprising a systemic field, a functional field and a locational field, and each comprising a substantially complete description of the health of another human being;

measuring the distance between the first multidimensional data structure and the plurality of other multidimensional data structures using a defined distance metric;

identifying a cluster of closest other multidimensional data structures within the database; and

analyzing the cluster of closest other multidimensional data structures for useful information,

wherein at least one of the providing, storing, measuring, identifying or analyzing is performed by, or with the assistance of, a computer or data processor.

- 8. canceled.
- 9. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, where the number of other multidimentsional data structures in the cluster is set dynamically.
- 10. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, where the number of other multidimentsional data structures in the cluster is determined by means of comparing the moving average of the incremental increase in the distance associated with each added multidimentsional data structure to a defined threshold.
- 11. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the analysis of the cluster generates useful medical information for one of the first human being and the other human beings in the cluster.
- 12. (previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the distance between the multidimentsional data structures in the database is a measure of medico-health similarity.
- 13. (currently amended) A method of expressing a human's substantially comprehensive medico-health state as a multidimensional vector in a hyperspace, comprising:

articulating a substantially comprehensive description of a human's medico-health state using a specialized taxonomy via an interactive medico-health data acquisition interface; and

mapping the articulation to a vector in hyperspace whose components are numbers indicating a measure of the presence or the absence of each of a set of medico-health attributes, said vector having a plurality of components, each of said components having at least three dimensions, comprising a systemic field, a functional field and a locational field;

wherein at least one of said articulating and mapping is performed by, or with the assistance of, a computer system, and wherein the components of said vector constitute a substantially orthogonal basis set for specifying a point in the hyperspace.

- 14. (previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the numbers vary between zero and an integer upper bound.
 - 15. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

encoding a substantially comprehensive description of a human's health <u>status</u> as a set of numerical values, <u>said values organized in a plurality of records</u>, <u>each record having at least</u> <u>three fields corresponding to a systemic field</u>, <u>a functional field and a locational field</u>;

wherein said encoding is implemented by, or with the assistance of, a computer program in response to data supplied by a user interacting with an automated interactive medico-health data acquisition interface that queries a user and elicits said user's responses in terms of a defined substantially comprehensive medico-health taxonomy; and

wherein the set of numerical values comprise the values of categories or qualities that collectively form a substantially orthogonal basis set in a hyperspace.

- 16. (previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein each of the values of said categories or qualities itself has M fields or dimensions.
 - 17. (previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein M equals three.
- 18. (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein each three-dimensional values is a unique coincidence of: a bodily system identifier; an identifier of a medical condition or pertinent fact; and an identifier of anatomical location.